WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1884.

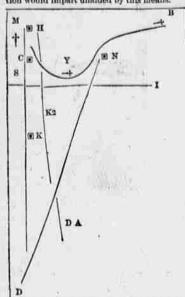
A DANGEROUS LIGHT

IT BRINGS TWO PASSENGER TRAINS CRASH ING INTO EACH OTHER.

Fatal Rallway Collision on the Baltimore and Ohlo Tracks Inside the City Limits-Three Men Killed and Several More Injured-Fixing the Responsibility.

ives, the serious injury of a number of other persons, and the almost miraculous escape of we train loads of people, occurred on the racks of the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad in this city Saturday night. A partial investiga-tion reveals a condition of affairs surrounding ving of trains at this point that not only seh accidents are not of more common occur

To save shitting the engines in the depot, trains coming in on this line are taken around a curve called a Y and backed in. The two trains which collided saturday night were the Martinsburg local, due at 8.12, but twenty-four minutes late, and the western train from Baltimore, which arrived on time. The diagram below enables a better idea to be obtained of the manner in which the fatal missake was made than any amount of evolutions.



alize what had happened, and then the rush began, and the scene which they witnessed was terrible.

The engines of both trains were totally wrecked, and by the time that the flagman and train hands who crawled out of the cars had reached them, a fire was raging on the inside of the cabs. Nothing was seen of the engineers and fremen, and it was thought that all had been lost. About four feet from the engineers and fremen, and it was thought which had gathered by this time, discerned the body of a man. He was groaning, and his face and clothing were covered with blood. The man's leg was smashed and manufeld to the thigh, and all of the bones of the pelvis were broken in. A large aperture in his right side disclosed the entrails, and when he was lifted up an iron nut white with heat dropped out of the open wound. This was Fireman Soloman T. Folger, of the western bound train. He was unconscious when picked up, but came to himself in a moment, and his cries were pitful to hear. He was taken into an adjoining house and cared for.

Some one turned in an alarm of fire at this

cared for.

Some one turned in an alarm of fire at this time, and the fire department responded, followed in a few minutes by forty policementunder Capt. Vernon. The latter kept the crowd back, while the firemen set to work rescuing the injured.

When filley and Folger had been taken out, the relief force turned their attention to the baggage and smoking car or the Baltimore train, whomee came the cries of several persons. The door of the baggage car was broken open, and stretched upon the floor, under some milk cans and baggage, was R. M. Williams, the express messenger. He was hure about the lower portion of the body. The was conveyed to an adjoining house, and the smoking car was then entered. James Gallagher was then entered. James Gallagher was lying across Mr. Hawkins, whose led was primed in between plees of wood so that he had to be cut out. Neither of them was badly hydred.

When the crash came Engineer Ingalls and Freman Orem, of the Martinsburgtrain, were

thrown forward, but jumped from the cab before they were serfously hurt. Ingalls was injured about the legs and breast, but managed to limp to the watch house, where he was discovered a short time after sitting on a bench orem was cut in the head and shoulders, and badly shaken up. He and Ingalls were taken to the depot where their injuries were attended to.

to the depot where their injuries were attended at the control of the series of the Baltimore train the relief force found Henry Carter, the biggage master, lying on the floor. Some one called to him, but he did not answer, and it was thought that he was dead. He was picked up, but no wounds could be found on his body except a long bruise on his stomach, which when touched caused him to cry in a pitful manner. His injuries were internal. He was taken to the depot, and the physicians pronounced his injuries to be serious.

C. A. Brill, the baggage master and express agent of the Martinsburg train, was found in his car and taken out, as he could not walk. Both logs were badly cut, and the bone of his right leg was badly fractured. He was removed to the depot and cared for.

The relief party were startled by the cries of a female voice from the third car of the Baltimore train, and upon investigation found that

The relief party were startled by the cries of a female voice from the third car of the Battimore train, and upon investigation found that a lady named Mrs. W. E. Hodge, of No. 1014 Sixth street northwest, was seriously injured. She could not walk, as her ankle was badly sprained and her back was injured. She was taken to her home and was better yesterday.

John Martin, of No. 58 Detrees street, was alightly injured in the crush in attempting to get out of the third coach of the Baltimore reduced.

In the same car W. H. Crawford, of 930 Ninth street northwest. He was injured about the side, and his clothing badly torn by the stampede of the passengers.

Basil Rickets, a son of Gen. Rickets, was cut by a pane of glass, and R. H. Tucker, also of this city, was badly shaken up.

A wrecking train from Baltimore arrived about midnight and set to work clearing away the debris. The man in charge of the wreckers asked who had been killed. He was told, and said, "Great God,! was sitting with Riley's family when I was sent for to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here. His wife told me to tell Mike to come here wrecked trains were dislodged by 1 o'clock, and "were both side-tracked. The damage to the enginess and cars was estimated yesterday at \$10.00.

Brill and Williams were sent to their homes it Pittsburg pesterday morning, and the persons who were injured living in this city were sent their homes.

The bodies of Riley and Folger were taken back to the depot from the hospital. Folger's father and two brothers came over yesterday.

hack to the depot from the hospital. Folger's father and two brothers came over yesterday, and their lamentations were pitiful to hear. One of the men who came with them said that Riley's wife was almost crazed when informed of her husband's death.

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One of the men who came with them and make thely's wife was almost crazed when informed of her husband's death.

It was a sad procession that, went down the platform at the depot at 220 of clock yesterday. Four rough train hands held aloft two coffins containing the remainsof kiley and Folger. The bodies were put on the Baltimore train and seen over for interment. Baggage Master Carter was also sent over, and it was rumored that he died shortly after his arrival. Hawkins, Oren, and Ingalls went to their homes in Baltimore train came. B, Baltimore line, or main stem. Y the connecting link. D, united lines leading to the depot. H, the switchman, Henry Henselman's box. S, John Sullivan's flag box, and K 2d, his signal point and only means of communication between Noian and Sullivan. C, spot where the collision where they receded to the dead engineer and fireman. They then went out to the seene of the collision, where they spent some time examining the tracks and looking at the wy recked cars. They then went out to the seene of the collision, where they spent some time examining the tracks and looking at the wy recked cars. They then adjourned to meet this morning at 11 a. m. to take testimony. Coroner Patterson visited by albert lngalls, engineer, George Oren, free han, and Amos Ward, conductor, was signaled and telegraphed to Noian, who displayed the white light to it and the red one in the direction of the Y and Mettropolism the direction of the Y and Mettropolism.

The seene of the collision was visited by albert logalls.

dean, where he had just arrived from Bor, a green hand.

William Healy, an 18-year-old son of Bryan Healy, and employed in the machine shop of it he railroad company, said: "I was standing by Sullivan's box has hight and saw him signary by Sullivan's box has hight and saw him signary by Sullivan's box has hight and saw him signary by Sullivan's box has hight and saw him signary of the said to me. "Willy, run down to the corner and see what lights Noian is showing." I ran down quickly, and saw it was a red light, just the said to me. "Willy, run down to the corner and see what lights Noian is showing." I ran down quickly, and saw it was a red light, just the same the same of the same the same of the same t

—During a saloon quarrel in Chicago Frank Lenerty attacked Tucker Ball, and was shot lead by him. Ball acted in self-defense. —A skiff containing eight men capsized in the Mouongahela river yesterday. August Schelber was drowned. The others were res-cued.

Diggs becoming his surety.

—It is stated that the contest over the will of the late Henry D. Parker, of Boston, by his widow has been compromised. The agreement to give her \$10,000 in cash, \$0,000 a year, and an interest in the Parker house.

story tenement house at No. 2195 Second avenue were aroused early this morning by an alarm of fire. The flames broke out in the basement, and, communicating with two dumb waiters and air shafts in the rear of the building, as well as the stairway, soon reached every floor and filled the whole house with dense

The terror of the inmates on being aroused from their sleep and finding all means of egress cut off, as the building was not provided with fire escapes was indescribable, while the heavy thunder storm which was raging without increased their fright. The windows in the front of the house appeared to be the only way of escape, and the family occupying the second floor were the first to make their way out upon an awning of a grocery store which occupied the first floor, whence they were taken by neighbors who came to their assistance.

occupied the first floor, whence they were taken by neighbors who came to their assistance.

The wife of James Morris, who lived on the third floor, leaped from the window to the awning and rolled down into the street, relecting severe injuries. Her husband threw the baby after her, and it was caught by a neighbor as it dropped from the awning uninjured. Morris himself made his way down in safety. John McMahon, who lives on the top floor, attempted to lower his wife and baby from the window by means of sheets tied together, but the fabric gave way before they had reached the third floor, and the woman and child came crusting down upon the awning, which broke beneath the combined weight.

Mrs. McMahon fell upon the sidewalk, and was picked up unconscious, her skull fractured, and her arm broken, besides receiving severe internal injuries. She will probably not survive the shock. The infant loiged upon awning, and, strange to say, was found to be unhurt. McMahon succeeded in getting down safely by clambering from window to window. Louis Louden and his wife, who occupy the rear rooms on the second floor, jumped from the window into the yard below.

Mrs. Louden felt upon some stone steps and broke her arm in two places. Jacob Betz, a butcher, wrapped his baby up in a blauket and dropped it from the third story window into the arms of a man standing in the yard. The child's head struck the shoulder of the man and was knocked out of shape by the concussion. Betz and his wife escaped by means of a ladder provided by the neighbors. Owing to a delay in sending out the alarm, every one was out of the house when the fire department arrived.

Intense indignation is felt against the owner of the building for failing to supply it with

consequent upon such as a conormal exacts whe confidence where the lists to make their who have been also make their who have been the consequent upon such as a conormal exacts when by neighbors who came to their satisfactors.

The property of the contraction of the contract of the con An interpollina branch, down which the common common control of the control of th

ington hearts is possibly a chip from this very same old block:

"Hosen J. Levis, late cashier of the Schuyl-kill bank, Philadelphia, by whose rascality hundreds of families in comfortable circumstances have been nade destitute, was in this city a few days since. He registered his name as H. Miller at the city hotel. He did not tarry long, and is understood to have taken his departure for New Orleans on the steamboat Meteor."

Levis, the absconding cashier of the Schuyl-kill bank, has been arrested at Paris, at the instance of an American citizon, on the charge of having entered France with a false passport as a Spanish subject. The prosecutor is a stockholder in the Schuylisill bank. Mr. Levis's papers, it is said, have been placed in the hands of Gen. Cass. Gallgmani's Messager has the following account of his arrest:

"The prefect of police having been officially informed on Monday last that a person named Hosea John Levis, the cashier of the banking house of Messrs. Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, had absconded from the United States with more than 4,000,000 of frances, and was supposed to have proceeded to Paris, gave such instructions for tracting him that he was arrested on Tuesday, at No. 3 in the Rue Feydeau, where he had just arrived from Bor, deaux, and was living in a small apartment, with every appearance of parisimony, in order, as it is conjectured, to avoid suspicion. The greater part of the stolen property, and a large quantity of account books and papers, were found in his possession. The prisoner was immediately taken to the depot of the prefecture, and information was sent to the American mediately taken to the depot of the prefecture, and information was sent to the American

quantity."
"When will the democratic committee rooms be the democratic committee rooms and a superior of the state of the murder of William Melowan, has been admitted to ball in \$5,000 to wait the action of the grand jury, Jerome wait the action of the grand jury, Jerome loggs becoming his surety.

CABLE FLASHES.

A PANIC IN PARIS.

THE CHOLERA MAKES ITS APPEARANCE IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

t is Claimed that the Cases are Sporadic, But an Epidemie is Feared-The Disease Spreading Elsewhere-France's Ultimatum to China-Brief Foreign Mention.

PARIS, July 13.—The chamber of deputies, by t unanimous vote, passed a bill appropriating 2,000,000 francs for the relief of cholera sufferers and 500,000 frames to defray the expenses incurred in combating the epidemic. An official report states choices exists in this city.

Prance's Ultimatum to Caima.

Paris, July 13.—The Figaro says that M. Patenotre, the French minister to China, has granted the Chinese ministry of foreign afairs a delay of two days, but that if it then fails to give assent to the terms submitted by France, Admiral Courbet's squadron will bombarb the forts at Shanghai, and Admiral Lespes will disembark his forces at Foo-Chod and seize the amenal there. Two from elads have left Brest to re-enforce Admiral Courbet.

Minister Lowell Ras Recovered. LONDON, July 13.—Mr. Lowell, the American minister, recovered. He entertained at dinner yesterday evening Henry James, the author; Mr. Blake, the banker; Gen. Merritt, James McLean, Commander Chadwick, U. S. N.; Col. Cheeseborough, and others.

Banqueted by Workingmen.

Panis, July 13.—The workingmen's and trades' associations of this city tendered M. Waldeck Rausseau, minister of the interior, a hanquet to-night. A number of senators and deputies were present. M. Waldeck Rausseau made a speech, in which he said he believed the extension of trades unions was not danserous and that it would be unjust to forbid crous, and that it would be unjust to forbid be combination of force while the law allowed be combination of capital.

Beaths of Prominent People. Boston, July 13.—The Rev. Dr. Russell G Toles, founder of the Little Wanderers' home, in Boston, died at Cottage City on Frihome, in Boston, died at Cottage City on Fri-day. He will be remembered by many as having been connected with a branch of the Christian Commission at Fortress Monroe dur-ing the war. He founded the Wanderers' home in Boston in 1865, and has been in charge of that charity ever since. BATH, ME., July 13.—Prof. Alpheus Spring Packard died suddenly of heart disease this afternoon at Squirrel Island, where he had gone to spend the Sabbath. His age was 85 years.

cars. LonDon, July 13.—The Right Rev. William acobson, D. D., bishop of Chester, is dead. The Proper End of a Duel.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 13.—A duel with pistols was fought last night between W. H. Beale and man named Bowie in a room on the third floor of the National hotel. The shots were heard and the room was broken into. Both men were found lying dead. The pistol of each was found by his side. Both were shot through the heat and head. Shortly prior to the duel the men were devoted friends. A few minutes before the tragedy they had a quarrel and one was heard to say, "D—you, I'll kill, you." Soon after they retired to the room. The tragedy creates great excitement. Hundreds of people surround the hotel. The cause deads of people surround the hotel. The cause

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Lizzle May, who was stabbed by her father in her bedroom yesterday morning at their residence in Con-

The Arrested Man. CHICAGO, July 11 .- It has just become known Chicago, July II.—It has just become known that Bellman, a respected citizen and for many years a druggist and perfumer of this city, was arrested Friday evening to answer to an indictinent found in Washington, charging him with defrauding the government out of many thousands of dollars on translutent vonchers in connection with medical supplies furnished the navy department.

No Political Medals Being Struck. PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-With regard to the tatement made recently that Blaine medals statement made recently that Blaine medals were being made at the United States mint in this city, Col. Snowden, the superintendent, says it is not true. He says it would be manifestly improper for the officers of the mint to engage in preparing or issuing political badges or medals for either party, and that under his management the mint could not be used for any such purpose.

turned to Richmond. He was a native of Schleswig-Hoistein, and a son of a Lutheran minister. He came to this country in 1848, and at the breaking out of the inte war joined a Missouri regiment of the confederate army and served until the close. After the war he be-came a convert to Catholicity and subse-quentry became a priest of the Order of St. Benedict, being ordained at St. Vincent Ab-bey, in Westmoreland county, Pa.

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

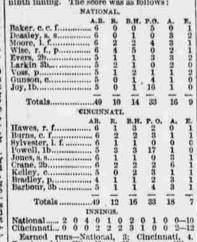
Saturday's Game with the Cincinnatis-This ploushly Tables.

On Saturday the Nationals met with their only defeat of the week, and upon the whole must feel extremely well satisfied with their proud of, and if the boys can do as well this week with the Chicago and Kansas City clubs their place in the affections of the success-ad-

miring public is assured. miring public is assured.

The game Saturday was marred by faulty fielding, but was notwithstanding a very exciting, free-hitting contest, which took eleven imings to decide, and wrought the 2,000 people who saw it up to fever heat. The features of the game were the perfect first-base play of Joy and Powell. Good fielding by Baker, Moore, Larkin, Crane, and Barbour, and a tremendous hit over center-field fence by Wise, on which he scored a home run and tied the game in the ninth inning. The score was as follows:

NATIONAL.



Sullivan.

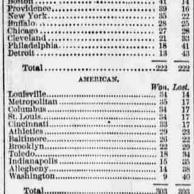
This week the Nationals will play five games, four with the Chicago Unions and one with Kansas City. The first game will take place this afternoon, when the Chicagos, with their noted one-armed pitcher, Hugh Dadley, will controut the Nationals. The visiters are by their record fully as strong, if not stronger, than the Chicannatis, and a series of very exciting contests can be looked for. Voss will pitch and Gunson catch for the Nationals this afternoon.

pitch and Gunson catch for the Nationals this afternoon.

The fill fortune that has pursued the Washingtons from the start of their western trip still clings to them, but the boys have rallied and played good ball for a week past. Small scores marked their last two games at Indianapolis, and their game at Columbus on Saturday was quite a model one, marked by a score of 2 for Columbus to 1 for Washington. The Washingtons' score was due to a home run made by Fernelly in the first inning.

The past week's work has left the clubs of the three leading associations with the following records:

SUNDAY'S GAMES. Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Baltimore, 2. 8t. Louis—St. Louis, 11; Brooklyh, 0. Indianapolis—Metropolitan, 5; Indianapois, 2. Louisville—Louisville, 4; Allegheny, 5.



Total.

HENDRICKS MAKES FALSE STATEMENTS IN

Secretary Chandler Replies, Forcibly Setting Forth the Facts-Reception of Thurman at Columbus-Tilden Not Enthusiastic-Irish

HIS INDIANAPOLIS SPEECH.

democratic meeting, to ratify the nominations of Cleveland and Hendricks, was held here last night. Messrs. Hendricks and McDonald Austin H. Brown, and Willfam H. English was made chairman. Mr. Hendricks was received with a burst of enthusiasm, which seemed to

its composition, and its work, Mr. Hendricks

its composition, and its work, ar. Hendricas said:

It selected two men to carry the banner, and leaving that convention and going out before the people, the question is: "Will you help carry the banner?" [Great cheers, and cries of "We will do it."] I do not expect, I have no right to expect, that I will escape the criticism, and, it may be the stander, of the opposite party. I have not in my life suffered very much from that, but I come before you, democrats, conservatives, independents, and all men who wish to restore the government to the position it occupied before these corrupt times, and to all such men I make my appeal for your support for the high office to which I have been nominated by the democracy at Chicago, [Great cheers.]

He then referred to the recent investigations by the house committees, and said:

Do you think that men in this age never

Chicago. [Great cheers.]

He then referred to the recent investigations by the house committees, and said:

Do you think that men in this are never yield to temptation? [Laughter.] It is only two weeks ago that one of the secretaries at Washington was called before the semice committee to testify in regard to the condition of his department; in that department was the bureau of medicine and surgery. In that department an examination was being had by the committee from the senate, and it was ascertained by the oath of the secretary that sits at the head of the department that the defaication found during the last year, as far as it had been estimated, was \$85,000, and when asked about it he said that he had received a letter a year ago informing him of some of these outrages, and that a short time since somebody had come to him and told him that there were frauds going on in the service, but that members of congress had recommended the continuance of the head of the bureau with such earnestness that he thought it must be all right. And now it turns out that the public is \$85,000 out, and how much more no man, I expect, can now tell.

After referring to the numerous reforms in New York made by Gov. Cleveland, he continued: Do you not, all of you democrats and republicans, believe that the affairs of the government have been long enough in the hands of one set of men? [Cries of "We do."] And do you not believe that we have reached a period when there ought to be a change? [Cries of "We do" and "We will have it."] Of the 120,000 men that now illo official positions in the country, we have no right to suppose from all that has taken place that they are all honest (cheers and laughter), and the only way that we can know is to make a change.

He said, in conclusion, that reform was written upon every democratie banner it was

that they are all honest cheers and laughter, and the only way that we can know is to make a change.

He said, in conclusion, that reform was written upon every democratic banner. It was written upon the democratic banner it was written upon the democratic banner it was written upon the democratic banner eight years ago, and Tilden and Hendricks carried that banner. [Cheers.] Reform was defeated by defeating the right of the people to elect their own rulers [cheers], and what is the consequence? There has been no reduction of public expenditures, although the war was all the while passing further and further away from us. Still this republican party makes no reduction in the public expenditures. Shall we have it? Shall we have cheap government? Shall we have cheap government? Shall we have lower taxos? They tell us that the government can be well carried on for \$100,090.90 less a year-than is now collected from the public. If Cheveland shall come into the precidential office, I believe he will bring the expenditures down to the last dollar that with support the government ecomonically administered [cheers], and then when he does that he will have accomplished what Gen. Jackson said was the duty of every government.

A government has not the right to collect a

what Gen, Jackson said was the duly of every government.

A government has not the right to collect a dollar from the people except what is neces-sary to meet the public service. [Cheers and cries of "That is right."] Whatever a govern-ment needs it has a right to come to me, to you, or all of us, and make us pay for it; but when it gots all that it needs for economical admin-istration it has not the right to take another sixpence out of our peckets, and that is all we ask. When this ticket shall wave in triumph that idea will be established in this country. [Cheers.]

(Cheers)
At the close of Mr. Hendricks's speech exSenator McDennid was introduced and spoke
briefly. He was followed by local speakers,
and after the speeches were concluded the
meeting adjourned.

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER. Secretary Chandler Informs Mr. Hendricks of the Facts About the Frauds in the Navy

Department. Secretary Chandler has written the following frauds in the Navy department referred to in

Fatal Explosion at a Quarry.

Burlinoton, Yr., July 13.—Jerry Patrande, aged 69, and his son Frank, aged 19, were instantly killed, and Joseph Mascotte was fataly believed by Alice on Saturday, by a powder explosion. The busse was owned and occupied by Alice on Saturday, by a powder explosion. The burghar state of the Patrandes were blown sixty feet in the air, while Mascotte was thrown a datance of first will be mascotted to first wil

RECEPTION TO THURMAN.

How He Was Received at His Home-What He Says of the Ticket.

COLUMBUS, ORIO, June 13 .- No demonstr on over the democratic nominations at Chi-ago were made here until Judge Thurman rrived home last night, when he was met at the depot by several thousand persons with a brass band and a liberal display of bandanas. There was at the same time a grand display of fireworks all over the city. Carriages were in

waiting for himself and party, decorated with
flags. Behind these the people fell in line
with what torches could be gathered, and most
of them bearing red handkerchiefs. The line
of march was the sense of a continuous roar,
enthusiastic demonstrations, and brilliant displays of fireworks. Upon the arrival of the
procession at kx Senator Thurman's residence
he arose in his carriage and said:

"My PRININDS AND NEIGHBORES: I should not be
a human being, and would have no heart
in my bosom if I were not deeply touched by
this expression of your kindness and regard. I
knew that you were my friends, that you
would greet me and take me by the hand on
my return, but that you should show such
marked demonstrations is beyond all expectations. For one who is not, and who never expects to be anything but a private efficient, its,
indeed, more than could have been anticipated.
Therefore, I express to you meet sincerely my
gratitude. This repays me for any disappointment you may think I feel; but let
me tell you sincerely I am not a
disappointed and soreheaded man. I have
met with reverses in the past, but have alvay x
tried to keep a level, bead. I am happier in
the midst of this rejoicing of my friends than
if I had reserved the nountantion for the presidency. I was not in any sense a candilate
for a vear or more. I have said I was not an
would not be a candidate, and that all I saked
of the world was to be let alone. But the
world saw fit to have it otherwise. Your state
convention made me a delegate to the national
council, and after I arrived at Chicago so many
of my friends said that they were bound to
present my name and carneady asked me to
consent to their efforts that I had not the heart
to resist them.

I am not here to throw cold water on anything that has been done. I will not go over
the proceedings of the convention, but I will
say that I know that your nominees are bonorable men, and that, so far as Gov. Cleveland
and Gov. Hendricks themselves are concerned,
there was nothing done but that whic

Mr. Tilden Not Enthusiastic.

New York, July 13.—"Mr. Tilden, how do you regard the nomination of Cleveland?" asked a repoter.

Mr. Tilden did not seem to be enthusiastic about it, and replied semewhat coldly:

"It is a good nomination. Mr. Cleveland is very popular outside of his own state, and I think he will beat Blaine."

"You think he is not so popular in New York?"

The sage shut one eye and looked reflectively out upon the river as he apswered:

"Well, there is a great deal of opposition likely to come from a faction in New York city, and I do not think his actions as governor have met with general approval among the workingmen of that city. Still, I have no doubt that he will earry this state."

"What do you think of the nomination of Hendricks?"

"It is rather queer that Mr. Hendricks should."

"It is rather queer that Mr. Hendricks should yout in the second place upon the ticket. He

in Indiana and the west. Mr. Hendricks is a man who would sacrifice his own ambition for the benefit of the party, and, of course, will do all in his power to help his own election. I had an idea that he was not so popular as the outburst in his favor at the convention proved. With hearty work all around I hope the ticket will put through."

"Will, you take any part in the campaign?"

Mr. Tilden smiled sadiy as he replied:
"No. I have withdrawn from political life forever. Still I want to see this great country in honest hands before I die,"

Will Tammany Support the Ticket.

New York, July 13.—The special train of drawing room coaches bringing the Tammany delegation back from the Chicago convention rolled into the Grand Central depot about 7 o clock this morning. "I have nothing whatever to say at present," said John Kelly to a reporter. "The organization to which I belong has taken no official action in regard to Mr. Cleveland, and, therefore, I am not at liberty to say what it will or will not do. When the committee on organization adjourned several weeks ago it adjourned to meet again in September. It is doubtful whether anything will be done before that time, Good morning," and Mr. Kelly, hurrying into a cab, slammed the door, and was driven away.

Coroner B. F. Martin did not know certainly what position Tammany would take, but gave as its opinion that the ticket nominated at Chicago would be supported. Police Justice Patrick Duffy was equally uncertain as to Tammany's ultimatum with regard to the ticket, and said the matter would have to be "raiked over" before they would make their final decision.

The second detachment, which arrived soon Will Tammany Support the Ticket.

ision. The second detachment, which arrived soon The second detachment, which arrived soon after, contained Police Commissioner Sidney P. Nichols and the orators, W. Burke Cochran and Thomas F. Grady. They refused to make any statement. It was said that enthusiastic receptions were given to the delegation all along the route, and that at Utica Mr. Kelly made a speech in which he said that Tammany would age in the future as she had in the past and support the ticket.

Butler Will Bolt. Secent fare bill and the twelve-hour bill for house car drivers and conductors are of the same parcel. Gen. Butler and all auti-monopolists and workinginen are against cleveland. The democratic party has stufffled incid. For years they have been professing anti-monopoly beliefs in their platforms, and they take a first-class monopolist as their leader. There will be a majority of 50,000 against Cleveland in this state."

The Weakest Candidate.

Irish Independents Indorse Blaine. New Yong, July 18.—About seventy-five rishmen met at Clarendon hall to-day and

ARRESTED AS A SPY.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN PUT IN JAIL BY

Pedro Llanes Goes to Havana on a Peaceful Mission, But Is Seized and Threatened With Death-His Wife Finds Him Breaking Stones-An Investigation Needed,

dro Lianes came to Troy from Cuba, and until about five months ago he has since made this city his home. He is well known here, and was last in business in King street, where he kept a cigar store. Linus several years ago took out naturalization papers and became a citizen of the United States. He married Mus O'Day, whose parents reside in South Troy. About five months ago Lianes decided to make a visit to Cuba to look after some property left him by his father, about twenty miles from

About five months ago Lines decided to make a visit to Cuba to look after some property left him by his father, about twenty rathes from Hayana. To pay the expenses of his trip he decided to act as the agent of a firm in this city in the sale of a patent lubricator. He sailed from New York, taking with him a trunk filled with samples of the article, and also taking his papers showing that he was a clitzen of the United States.

About a week after his arrival in Hayana he was arrested as a spy and thrown into prison. His protestations that he was a citizen of the United States on a friendly visit to Cuba made no impression upon the military authorities by whom he was arrested. They charged the prisoner with landing on Cuban soil for the purpose of annihilating the Spanish authorities. His clothing was taken away, as were his papers, and he was given to understand that he must de death of a spy. When Llanes reached Hayana he bound the inhabitants greatly excited over the reported raid of Gen. Agnero, the leader of the insurgents, who was sweeping all before him. This canned Llanes to forego a visit to the estate of his father, and he wrote home to Mrs. Llanes to send him \$50 to pay his expenses back to froy. Mrs. Llanes at once forwarded \$50 to her husband's address in Hayana, but the money did not reach him until after he had been arrested and thrown into prison, and then the authorities allowed him only \$20 with which to purchase food.

Not hearing anything further from her husband, Mrs. Llanes became alarmed at his prolonged absence, and wrote to Key West, Fla., where relatives of Mr. Llanes resides, asking if he had visited them, but it appears her lefter was either misdirected or miscarried, for it did not reach its destination. Mrs. Llanes's suspicions that something serious had happened continued to increase, and she called upon Secretary of State Cart and asked his assistance in inding her husband. Gen. Carr wrote a lefter to the Spanish consul at New York staling the circumstances of Llanes's disappearan

re, shooting the prisoner in the cace.
It is probable that a statement or his experince will be sent to the government authorites at Washington, and a demand made for
he papers taken from him when he was arested, as well as for other reparation.

PROTT DID NOT PAY,

And Therefore He Was Sent to Jail Under &

Peculiar Law. Mr. Francis Prott was brought before Justice Hagner last Saturday on a warrant issued at the instance of Messrs. Cook & Cole on a capital ad satisfactendum to recover an indebtedness to Wallace, Elliott & Co. for \$1.800 and Howell & Co. for \$800. The writ was issued under the act of June 17, 1884, which provides that if any plaintiff in an action at law, after judg-ment has been obtained, makes outh that the

any plaintin in an action at law, after judyment has been obtained, makes oath that the
party has conveyed his property, &c., with intent to hinder or delay the recovery of the
judgment the writ shall be issued. The
affidavit upon which the warrant was based
was made by John E. Jacobs and John Gleason, and was in effect that Prott had disposed
of his property.

Messrs, Hine & Thomas and Leon Tobriner
appeared for Mr. Prott, but the judge said
there was nothing for him to do. The marshal
asked for instructions and was informed that
none were needed, that the money must be
paid or the man go to jall, Shortly after 2
o'clock Mr. Prott was taken to jail, but it is
understood that an effort will be made to-day
to get him out on a writ of habeas corpus.
Damage suits are also threatened by Mr. Prott,
The charge upon which the arrest was made
is substantially that he has money in his
possession with which to satisfy the judgments,
but not only refuses to pay but has transferred
other property out of his control without providing for the payment of the amounts found
due to the judgment creditors.

PERSONAL MENTION. John D. Maddox and R. A. Vaupel, of Cin-C. F. Preston, of Charlotte, N. C., was among the arrivals at Willard's yesterday.

Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale college, the dis-tinguished paleontologist, is at Worinley's. Warren H. Loss and Charles A. Keeler, of Rochester, arrived at Willard's yesterday from Passed Assistant Paymaster Otis C. Tiffany, U. S. N., is here from New York, and is quur-tered at the Ebbitt house.

Rev. Dr. William Paret, of Epiphany church, who is absent on his annual vacation is now visiting in the mountain region of Hamilton county, N. Y. The artillery troops from the arsenal, who are at the summer camp at Fanquier White Sulphur Springs, were paid off Saturday by Maj. J. W. Wham.

Gen. Swaim has not been placed in arrest pending his trial next month by court martial, but is still performing his duties as judge advo-cate general of the army. Rev. Mr. Griffiths, of Philadelphia, preached

yesterday at the Church of the Epiphany. He is a brother of Rev. Charles C. Griffiths, one of the assistants to Dr. Paret. Among the many Washingtonians who are spending the aummer at Vinoyard Haven are Mrs. D. D. Addison, mother of Dr. Addison, of Trinity church, and her two beautiful nelects, Miss Mary Pratt and Miss Loulie Addison.

Mr. John Hogg, chief clerk of the navy de-partment, has so far recovered from the suc-cessful operation on his eyes for cararact, that he has gone to Brooklyn, and will spend a month at various points on the Long Island

Coast.

Col. Stephen C. Leyford, U. S. A., arrived here yesterday from his station at Philadelphia, and has quarters at Wormley's. He is president of the government board of commissioners to the New Orleans International Expedition, and is here on business pertaining to the work of preparation. He was psysident, also, of the government board at the centennial.

Col. William Tolfourd, the Ohio state agent Cooler, fuir weather, northwesterly winds, higher borometer.
Yesterday's thermemeter—7 a. m., 75,30; 11 p. m., 75,40; maximum, 57,20; minimum, 69,60.
Rainfall, 04 inch.